

# **WHOLE BODY CONCENTRATION OF $^{137}\text{CS}$ , $^{85}\text{SR}$ AND $^{65}\text{ZN}$ FOR CHINESE MINNOW (*P. OXYCEPHALUS*) AND EARTHWORM (*E.ANDREI*)**

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This paper discusses the whole body concentration ratio (CR) of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{85}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{65}\text{Zn}$  for Chinese minnow (*P. oxycephalus*) and earthworm (*E.andrei*) that were experimentally measured in a laboratory in order to be used as input data for the radiation dose assessment of non-human species. Adult and youngish minnows were purchased from a commercial nursery, and they were bred together in a small aquarium (45cm x 85cm x 50cm) that contained the contaminated water spiked with 0.2, 0.1 and 0.2 $\mu\text{Ci/l}$  of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{85}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{65}\text{Zn}$ , respectively. The fish and water were sampled with time, and the whole body radionuclide activity of the fish was analyzed without distinguishing between organs. The measured whole body CRs of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{85}\text{Sr}$ , and  $^{65}\text{Zn}$  for the Chinese minnow increased with time, and the value at 30 days after the start of experiment was 4.0 l/kg for  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ , 12.6 l/kg for  $^{85}\text{Sr}$ , and 11.8 l/kg for  $^{65}\text{Zn}$ , respectively. The CR of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$  was about three orders of magnitude less than that of the pelagic fish in the ERICA tool database, and the CR of  $^{85}\text{Sr}$  was similar. The experiments to measure the CR for the earthworm are now on going. The soil to breed the earthworm was spiked with 12.5, 25 and 12.5 $\mu\text{Ci/dry-soil-kg}$  of  $^{137}\text{Cs}$ ,  $^{85}\text{Sr}$  and  $^{65}\text{Zn}$  respectively. At the start of the experiment, about 1kg earthworm was uniformly distributed in a plexiglass box (30cm x 20cm x 60cm) that contained 20kg of the contaminated soil in each box. The outer surface of the plexiglass box was coated with a thin film of black color to prevent the worm from exposure to light. The earthworm and soil are being periodically sampled, and subsequently the time-dependent whole body CR values of the earthworm will be determined.